# CATALOGUE 

OF THE

SOUTH AFRICAN SNAKES IN THE COLLECTIONS OF THE TRANSVAAL MUSEUM, PRETORIA, THE ALBANY MUSEUM, GRAHAMSTOWN, AND THE STATE MUSEUM, BLOEMFONTEIN.

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After having identified the snakes in the Collections of the Albany Museum, Grahamstown, of the State Museum, Bloemfontein, and of the Transvaal Museum, Pretoria, in all about 1000 specimens, the records obtained appear to me interesting chiefly because of their bearing on the problem of Geographical Distribution.

Exact records of the localities from whence specimens of South African snakes have been obtained are rare, and as Mr. Boulenger remarks ("On a collection of Batrachians and Reptiles made in South Africa " by Mr. C. B. H. Grant, e"c., P.Z.S., 1905, II., p. 248), "Our knowledge of the exact distribution of these animals in South Africa is still very imperfect."

The list of records published here should go some way towards makmg their distribution better known, although still hardly sufficient to justify any attempt to map out the range of any of the species, even with the addition of the published records of other observers.

In synonomy and systematic arrangement I have strictly followed Mr. Boulenger's Catalogue of the British Museum.*

Comparing Mr. Sclater's list of South African species of slakes (Ann. S.A. Mus. I., pp. 97-102) it will be seen that my list does not contain twenty-five [exclusive Lycodon anlicus

[^0](Linné)] of the eighty species there mentioned, but that six additions to the fauna-list have been made, including four new species.

Although the new species discovered have been published elsewhere, their descriptions are here again given at length.

The species not observed by me were :-

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    Typhlops braminus (Daud.)
    Typhlops verticalis (Smith)
    Typhlops anchiete (Bocage)
    Typhlops mossambicus (Peter's)
    Typhlops mucroso (Peters)
    Typhlops schinzi (Boettger)
    Glauconia scutifrons (Peters)
    Tropidonotus olivaceus (Peters)
    Lamprophis fiski Bonlenger
    Lamprophis fuscus Boulenger
    Boodon guttatus (S'moth)
    Boodon mentalis Günther
    [Lycodon aulicus (Limné)]
    Chlorophis irregularis (Leculh)
    Prosymma frontalis (Peters)
    Homalosoma variegatum Peters
    Grayia Iubrica Sclater
    Pythonodipsas carinata Güntler
    Rhamphiophis multimaculatus(Smith)
    Psammophis trigrammus Günther.
    Psammophis jallæ Peracca
    Calamelaps concolor (Smith)
    Macrelaps microlepidotus (Güntler')
    Elapechis decosteri (Boulenger.)
    Naia anchietae Bocrage
    Bitis gabonica (Dmm!. d Bibrom)
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A key will be found after the list of specimens, which will be useful in determining South African species: being based entirely on external characteristics, it enables the classification of a single specimen, without destroying it for Museum purposes. It is admitted that the key is a very artificial one.

In this place I wish to express my sincere gratitude to the Authorities of the Albany Museum (especially Dr. Duerden) and of the State Museum for the kind manner and scientific spirit in which they placed their collections at my disposal.

## List of Species and Specimens in the Transvaal, the Albany, and the Bloemfontein Museums.

| 'TYPHLOPS BIBRONI (S'mith). |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blind S'malie. Blindstang. |  |  |  |
| Ground Stnake or Two-Headed Snake. Aard Stang. Tweekop Slang. |  |  |  |
|  | District. | Date. | Sonor. |
| $\mathrm{P}^{*} .1,2$ | Lydenburg | 1896 | Krantz |
| 3 | Modderfontein | 1906 | Haagner |
| 4,5 | Shilowane, Zoutpansberg District | $1904-5$ | Junod |
| 6,7 | No history ( T ) |  |  |
| S | Krabbefontein, Zoutpansberg District |  | Breyer |
| 9,10 | Pretoria |  |  |
| 11 | Pretoria | 1899 |  |
| 12 | Pretoria | 1897 | Du Preez |
| 13 | No history ( T ) |  |  |
| 14 | Carolina District | 1906 | Horsbrugh |
| 15 | Mbabane | 1906 | Horsbrugh |
| 16 | Kingsdown, Bethal | 1907 | Simpson |
| A. 17 | Woest Hill, Grahamstown | $1892$ | Schönland |
| 18,19 | No record |  |  |
| B. $20,21, \stackrel{2}{ }$ | No record |  |  |
|  | 'Typhlops schlegel Schlegel's Blind S | I Bian Suake. | nconi. |
| Р. 1 | Selati | 1896 | Flygare |
|  | 'TYPHLOPS DELALANDEI <br> Delalande's Blind | I Sclıl S'nalie. | legel. |
| P. 1, \% | Frederikstad | 1906 | Cable |
|  | No record ('T) |  |  |
| 4 | Vereeniging | 1907 | Fry |
| A. $\overline{5}$$\quad 6,7,8$ | Dunbrorly | 1903 | O'Neill |
|  | No records (C.C.) |  |  |

[^1]| A. 1 | Typhlops punctatus (Leach). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GLAUCONIID.E. |  |  |  |
| Glauconia distanti Boulenger. |  |  |  |
| Worm Stulke. Wurm Slang. |  |  |  |
| P. 1 | District. | Date. | Donor. |
|  | Pretoria | 1897 | Mara |
| - | Pretoria | 1897 |  |
| 3 | Pretoria | 1897 | Berk |
| 4 | Modderfontein | 1907 | Haagner |
| 5 | Pretoria | 1907 | Kretzma |
| A. 6 | M'moouve, 42 miles north of Serowe | $1903$ | Schönland |
|  | Glauconia nigricans | ( Schlo | egel). |
| Black Worm Stulie. Zawarte Wur'm Stany. |  |  |  |
| P. $1, \therefore, 2$ | Shilowane, Zoutpansberg |  | Junod |
| A. 4 | Assegai River | 1896 | Street |
| 5 | Grahamstown Flats | 1894 | Pym |
| 6 | Port Alfred | 1898 | Pym |
| 7 to 14 | No records (C.C.) |  |  |
|  | Glauconia conjuneta (Jan.) |  |  |
| P. 1 | Bandolierkop, Zoutpansberg | $1906$ | Gough |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{2}$ | Letaba | 1905 | Swierstra |
| 3 to 5 | O.R.C. |  |  |
| B. 6 to 11 | No records (O.R.C.) |  |  |
|  | BOID E . |  |  |
|  | Python sebe Gmelin. |  |  |
|  | Python. Rewzen Stang. |  |  |
| (Commonly miscalled Boa Constrictor by the Colonists.) |  |  |  |
| P. 1 | No history |  | (Skin in alcohol) |
| $\because$ | Rustenburg | 1907 | Dyer (mounted) |
| 3 | Rustenburg | 1907 | Dyer (skin in alcohol) |
| 4 | Nelspruit | 1907 | Wilhelm (skull) |
| 5 | Nelspruit | 1907 | Wilhelm |
| 6 | Eureka, Barberton | 1907 | Brown |
| 7 | Louw's Creek | 1907 | Dreyer |


|  | COLUBRIDA. <br> Colubrina. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ablabophis rufulus (Lichtemstein). |  |  |
|  | Water S'unkir. Wrator District. | $\begin{gathered} \text { If slan! } \\ \text { D.te. } \end{gathered}$ | Domer. |
| P. 1 | Vryheil, Natal | 1906 | Müller |
| 2 | Lydenburg | 1896 | Krantz |
| 3 | Modderfontein | 1906 | Haagner |
| 4 | Modderfontein | 1906 | Haagner |
| 5 | Pretoria | 1906 |  |
| (i, 7 | Modderfontein | 1906 | Haagner |
| 8.! | Irene | 1904 | Taylor. |
| 10 | Cape Colony | 18.97 | Breyer |
| 11 | No history (T) |  |  |
| 12 | Pretoria |  | Potgieter |
| 13 | Grahamstown | 18.97 | Albany Museum |
| 14 | Pretoria | 18.7 | Gamning |
| 15) to 17 | Pretoria, no histor? |  |  |
| 18 | Driefontein, near Johameshurg | 1907 | Parry |
| 19 | Boekenhoutkloof, Magaliesberg | 1907 | Zeiler |
| A. 20 | Grahamstown | 1906 | Anderson |
| 21 | Grahamstown |  |  |
| 22, 23 | Western Province |  | Swinney |
| 24, 25 | Pretoria | 1907 | Transvaal Museum |
| 26 | Grahamstown | 1883 | Abloot |
| 27 | Brakkloof, Grahamstown | 1900 | White |
| 28 | Grahamstown | 1892 | Hopley |
| 29 to 35 | No records, probably Grahamstown, C.C. |  |  |
| B. 36 to 37 | No record (O.R.C.) |  |  |
|  | Night Snalee. Naclit Slang. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| P. $1,2,8$ | Lydenburg | 1896 | Krantz |
| 4,5 | Krabbefontein, Zontpansberg |  | Breyer |
| $6,7,8$ | Modderfontein | 1905 | Haagner |
| 9, 10, 11 | Grahamstown | 1897 | Allany Museum |
| 12,13 | Modderfontein | 1907 | Haagner |
| A. 14 | Grahamstown | 1.901 | Kent |
| 15, 16 | Brakkloof, Grahamstown |  | White |
| 17 | Grahamstown | 1906 |  |


|  | District. | Date. | Donor. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 18,19 | Grahamstown | 1906 | Cherry |
| 20 | Capetown |  | Brady |
| 21 | Brakkloof, Grahams- | $19(60$ | White |
| 28 | town |  |  |
| 28 | No record (Grahams- |  |  |
|  | town). |  |  |

B. 23 to 27 No record (O.R.C.)

Lamprophis inornatus Duméril d. Bibron.
A. 1 Grahamstown 1904 Jupp

BOODON INFERNALIS GÜNTHER.
Darli House Snalee.
P. 1 Irene Taylor
$2 \quad$ No history

| A. 3 | Grahamstown | 1894 | Jupp |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Grahamstown | 1903 | Jupp |

$5 \quad$ No record (C.C.)

Boodon LINEATUS Duméril \& Bibrom.
Brown House Snalie.

| P. 1 | Vryheid, Natal | 1906 | Müller |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Barberton | 1906 | De Beer |
| 3 | Lydenburg | 1896 | Krantz |
| 4 | Krabbefontein, Zoutpansberg |  | Breyer |
| 5 | Modderfontein | 1906 | Haagner |
| $6,7,8$ | Irene |  | Taylor |
| 9 | Cape Colony | 1897 | Breyer |
| 10 | No history |  |  |
| 11, 12 | Pretoria | 1906 |  |
| 13 | Selati | 1897 | Flygare |
| 14 | Grahamstown | 1897 | Albany Museum |
| 15 | Pretoria | 1907 | Van Bergen |
| 16 | Zeerust, Marico | 1907 | Fernleigh |
| 17 | Krugersdorp | 1907 | Holder |
| A. 18,19 | No records (C.C.) |  |  |
| 20 | Grahamstown | 1906 | Native |
| 21 | Grahamstown | 1906 | Greathead |
| 29 | No record (C.C.) |  |  |
| 93 | Grahamstown | 1906 | O'Connor |
| B. 24 to 40 | No record (O.R.C.) |  |  |




| P. 1, ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | Homalosoma lutrix (Limé). s'mooth-bellied S'make. Gladluili: Slang. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | District. | Date. | Toner. |
|  | Grahamstown | 1897 | Albany Mnseum |
| :, 4 | Cape Colony | 18.97 | Breser |
| 5) | No history | (T) |  |
| (i) | Lesilenburg | 1896 | Kranz |
| 7 | Irene | 1905 | Taylor |
| $\therefore, 9$ | Tokai, Cape Colony | 1902 | Taylor |
| 10, 11 | Cape Colony | 1897 | Breyer |
| 1\% | Pretoria | 1897 |  |
| A. $1: 3$ | Albany |  |  |
| 14 | Grahamstown |  |  |
| 15 to 2.5 | 5 No record (C.C.) |  |  |
| B. 26 to 28 | S Norecord (O.R.C.) |  |  |
|  | Homalosoma shiranum | Boul | nger. |
| P. 1 | Tokai, Cape Colony | 1897 | Taylor |

This specimen was in the same bottle as Nos. 8 and ! of $H$. lutrix and was probably caught at the same place, but it differs so much from $H$. lutrix that I have great hesitation in ascribing it to that species: at the same time it seems most to resemble $H$. Shiramum Boulenger, although differing in some minor respects.

The rostral is broader than deep, just visible from above : suture between the internasals longer than that between the prefrontals. Frontal once and a half as long as broad, longer than its distance to the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals, twice as broad as the supraocular.

Parietals separated by two small scales. Nostril in the anterior half of the nasal, no loreal, nasal in contact with the preocular : two postoculars.

Six upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye. Temporals, right side 1 and 3 , left side 1 and 2 . Two pairs of chin-shields, the anterior in contact with three labials. Scales in 15 rows. Ventrals 1:31, anal entire, subcaudals 31. Uniform olive-brown above, belly yellowish white, outer ends of ventrals and outer row of scales slaty grey, edged with brown.

It will be seen that it differs from $H$. Intrix in the nasal being in contact with the praocular, and in the proportionate lengths of the suture between the internasals and the praefrontals.

This proportion, however, does not reach that of $H$. shiranum Boulenger (3 to 1) being at the most ${ }^{2}$ to 1 , the right internasal (the right prafrontal and the frontal being missing in the specimen, make accurate measurements rather (ifficult).

It differs from $H$. shiranum in having two postoculars instead of only one, a trifling difference considering the great tendency of the postoculars of most species of snakes to rary in numbers.

In coloration it agrees with $H$. shircomm fairly closely. Had the specimen been secured from the North of the Transvaal, there would have been little need of hesitation in recording it as Homalosoma shiramum Boalenger, it is only necessary because it appears to have been caught in Cape Colony.

## RACHIODONTIN A.

Dasypeltis scabra (Limé). Egg-Eating Sualie. Eier Vreter.
(Scaled Snake in South Africa.)
District. Dute. Donor.
P. 1, 2, $3, \pm$ No history

万 $\quad$ Modderfontein 1906 Haagner
$6,7,8 \quad$ Shilowane, Zoutpans- 1904-5 Junod berg District
9, 10 Krabbefontein, Zout- Breyer pansberg District
11, 12 Modderfontein 1906 Haagner
13,14 Hene 1905 Taylor
15 Cape Flats 1902 Taylor
16 Selati, Zoutpansberg 1897 Flygare District
17 Louw's Creek 1907 Gough
18 Vryheid, Natal 1906 Miuller (var palmar'um)
19, 20,21 No history
A. 22 M'moouve 42 miles 1903 Schönland north of Serowe
23 Serowe 1906 Blackbeard
24, 9.5 Grahamstown 1896 Henshman
26 (irahamstown 1905 Jupp
$27,28,29$ No record (C.C.)
B. 30, 31, 32 No record (O.R.C.)

DIPSADOMORPHINE.
Tarbophis semiannulatus (S'mith).
Tiger S'nalee. Tijger Slang.
P. 1 Pretoria 1906 Gough

2 Barberton 1906 De Beer
3 Barberton 1897
$4,5 \quad$ Shilowane, Zoutpans- 1!)t-5 Junod berg District
i; Pretoria 1897 Barrett

| 7 | District. <br> Krabbefontein, Zoutpansberg District | Dıtr。 | Duner. <br> Breyer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\delta$ | Pretoria | 18.96 |  |
| $!$ | Barberton | 1907 | De Beer |
| 10 | Pretoria | 1907 |  |
| 11 | Boekenhoutkloof, Magaliesherg | 1907 | Keiler |
| $1 \%$ | Ourlerstepoort | 1907 | Herrington |
| 1\% | Leydsdorp | 1907 | (opland |
| 14 | Pretoria | 1907 |  |
| 15, 16 | Serowe | 1906 | Hlackbeard |
| 17 | Barberton | 1898 | Lawrence |
| 18 | No record (? 'T) |  |  |
| Leptodira hotambeeia (Lammonti).Red-lipped Smala al Hepald Smalie. Roodlip Stamy. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| P. 1 | Irene | 1960 | Mansvelt |
| ? | Wonderboom, Pretoria | 1906 | Arlendorff |
| 3) | Ly̧denburg | 1596 | Kranz |
| $\pm$ | Modderfontein | 1906 | Haagner |
| 5) | Lydenburg | 1896 | Krann |
| 6 | Krabbefontein, Zoutpansberg District |  | Breyer |
| 7.8 | Modderfontein | 1906 | Haagner |
| 9 | Irene | 1905 | Taylor |
| 1), 11 | Cape Flats | 1902 | Taylor' |
| $1 \%$ | Cape Colony | 18.97 | Breyer |
| 13 | Pretoria | 1900 |  |
| $14,15,16$ | Krabbefontein, Zoutpansberg District |  | Breyer |
| 17 | Selati, Zoutpansberg | 1896 | Flygare |
| 18 | No history |  |  |
| 1.9 | Grahamstown | 1897 | Albany Museum |
| $\cdots 0,21$ | Selati, Zoutpansberg District | 1896 | Flygare |
| ? ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Pretoria | 18.97 | Amman |
| 23 | Middelburg ('T.) | 1907 | Pershouse |
| 24,95 | Pretoria | 1907 |  |
| 26 | Pretoria | 1907 | Swierstra |
| A. 27 | Grabamstown (\%) | 1887 | Fisher |
| ¢ | Grahamstown | 1906 |  |
| 29 | Grahamstown | 1906 | Norton |
| 30 | Grahamstown |  |  |
| : 31 to :3: | Grahamstown |  | Morton |
| : 14 | Giahamstown | $190 \%$ | Smith |
| 35 | Grahamstown | 1906 | Wellings |
| 36 to 38 | No records (C.C.) |  |  |
| B. 39 to 46 | No records (O.R.C.) |  |  |


| Amplorhinus multimaculatus |  |  | (Smith). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District. <br> Belfast ( T ) | Dute. 1906 | Donor. <br> Mansrelt |
| P. 1 | Belfast ('T) |  | Mansvelt |
| 2 | No history |  |  |
| 3, 4, 5 | Irene | 190\% | Taylor |
| B. 6 | No record (O.R.C.) |  |  |
| Trimerorhinus rhombeatus |  |  | (Linné). |
| Scherapistelier. | Known to English speaking Colonists only by its Dutch name. |  |  |
| P. 1 | Vryheid, Natal | 1906 | Miuller |
| 2 | Lydenburg | 1896 | Krantz |
| 3, 4 | Shilowane, Zoutpansberg District | 1904-5 | Junod |
| 5,6 | Modderfontein | 1906 | Haagner |
| 7 | No history ( T ) |  |  |
| 8, 9, 10 | Irene | 1905 | Taylor |
| 11 | Tokai, Cape Colony | 1902 | Taylor |
| 12 | Pretoria |  |  |
| $13,14,15$ | Cape Colony | 1897 | Breyer |
| 16 | Volksrust |  |  |
| 17, 18 | Grahamstown | 1897 | Albany Museum |
| 19, 20, 21 | Germiston | 1907 | Wayland ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| 22 | Swartkoppies, Pretoria | 1907 | Smith |
| 23 | Modderfontein | 1907 | Haagner |
| 24 | Irene | 1907 | Gough |
| 25 | Krabbefontein |  | Breyer |
| A. 26 | Grahamstown |  |  |
| 27 | Grahamstown |  | Butler |
| 28 | Grahamstown (\%) | 1888 | Brady |
| 29 | Grahamstown | 1905 | Ogilvie |
| 30, 31 | Capetown |  | Brady |
| 32 | Brakkloof, Grahamstown | 1899 | White |
| 33 | Brakkloof, Grahamstown | 1900 | White |
| 34 to 41 | No records (C.C.) |  |  |
| B. 42 to 5.3 | No records (O.R.C.) |  |  |
| Trimerorhinus triteniatus (Günther). |  |  |  |
| Striped S'Chatpsteker. Gestreepte Schatapsteker. |  |  |  |
| P. 1, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Lydenburg District | 1896 | Kıanz |
| 3 | Selati, Zoutpansberg | 1897 | Flygare |
| 4 | No history |  |  |
| 5 | Swartkoppies, Pretoria | 1907 |  |
| A. $6,7,8$ | Bechuanaland | 1896 | Harri |


| 1. 1 | Psammophis sibilans (Limmé). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hissing Sand Suake. Zarnd slary. |  |  |
|  | Kaapmuiden | 1906 | Bolton |
| $\cdots$ | Louw's Creek | 1907 | Dreyer |
| 3 | Shilowane, Zoutpansberg District | 1904 | Junod |
| $t$ | Pretoria | 1900 |  |
| \% | Selati, Zoutpansberg District | 1897 | Flygare |
| A. ${ }^{3}$ | M'moouve, 4 : miles north of Serowe | $190: 3$ | Schöntand |
| 7 | Serowe | 1906 | Blackbeard |
| ¢ | No record (T ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |  |  |
| B. 9, 10 | No record (O.R.C. ?) |  |  |
|  | Psammophis furcatus (Peters). <br> Forked Sand Stake. Gevorlite Zandslany. |  |  |
| P. 1 | Pretoria | 1896 | Breyer |
| - | Pretoria | 1906 |  |
| : | Pretoria | 1907 |  |
| 4 | Daspoort, Pretoria | 1907 | Theiler |
| B. 5 to S | No records (O.R.C.) |  |  |
|  | Psammophis lelghton | Bon | 仿ger. |
| A. 1 | orn Sand Snake. Zuid | ijler | Endslan!. |
|  | Capetown |  | Brady |
|  | No records (C.C.) |  |  |
| PsAMMOPHIS BREVIROSTRIS Peter's. <br> Shortsmouted Sand S'unlie. Kortsnort Zandslang |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| P. 1 | Pretoria | 1906 |  |
| 2 | Wonderboom |  | Adendorff |
| 3 | Pretoria |  | Barrett |
|  | Psammophis cructif | Er Boin |  |
| 1. 1, $\overbrace{}^{( }$ | Grass Stuke, Crossed Stuke. Gras Slany. |  |  |
|  | Vryheid, Natal | 1902 | Miiller |
| 3 | Tokai, Capetown | 1905 | Taylor |
| 4,5 | Irene | 1905 | Taylor |
| 6 | Cape Colony | 1897 | Breyer |
| 7 | Lydenburg | 1907 | Jansen |
| 8 | Barberton | 1907 |  |
| A. 9 | Brakkloof, Grahamstown | 1906 | White |
| 10 | Grahamstown |  | Butler |
| 11, 1 | Capetown |  | Brady |
| 13 | Grahamstown | 190:3 | Barnes |
| 14 to 25 | No records (C.C.) |  |  |
| B. 26 | Norecord (O.R.C.) |  |  |

## Psammophis thomasi Gorgh.



Snout once and two-thirds as long as the eye. Rostral broader than deep. Internasals less than half as long as the prefrontals : frontal more than twice as long as broad ( $9 \cdot 6 \mathrm{~mm}$. long, 4 mm . broad in front, but only $2 \cdot 6$ in the middle) ; frontal longer than its distance to the end of the snout, and narrower in the middle than the supraocular (which measures $3 \cdot 6 \mathrm{~mm}$.).

Parietals shorter than the frontal (measuring 8.7 mm .). Nostril between three nasals, a large anterior and two small superimposed posterior. Loreal twice and a half as long as broad, separated from the internasals. One large præocular, widely separated from the frontal. Suture between præfrontal and supraocular 1.5 mm . long. The prefrontal is in contact with the loreal supraocular, and upper labials 3 and 4. Two postoculars.

Temporals, $1+1$ or $2+1$ (in the type right side $1+1$, left side $2+1$ ). A large shield behind and outside each of the parietals. Eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye, sixth largest. Two pairs of equal chin-shields. A long suture between the first pair of lower labials behind the chin-shields ( 2.5 mm .), four lower labials in contact with the anterior chinshields. Scales oblique, the outer rows much broader than the inner ones, in 17 rows.

Scales on the upper surface of the tail larger than the corresponding ones on the body. Ventrals 167. Anal divided. Subcaudals in 92 pairs.

Length of type specimen 117 cm ., of which 33.5 belong to the tail.

Olive brown above, becoming gradually much lighter on the sides and below, where the hrown tone becomes more bluish.

The middle of the ventrals yellowish, especially in the distal two-thirds of the body. Sides of the scales with black
edges, on the outmost row the back edging is reduced to small spots on the ventral side, or even quite absent. The under side of the body finely speckled with black.

Head brown with a reddish tinge, pink behind the angle of the jaws. larietals and postparietals with black spots. Upper lip yellow, the upper half of each scale being brown like the rest of the head, the two colours separated by a broken dark line, the lower half with large, dark-edged brown marks. A faint yellow dark-edged line on the canthus rostralis. Under-lip and chin, and the first few ventrals yellowish with more or less rounded grey markings.

## P. 1 Salisbury, Rhodesia 1907 Thomas (type)

Psammophis transvalidensis. Gomgh/.


Snout once and two-thirds as long as the eye. Rostral much broader than deep, visible from above. Nostril between two shields: internasals two-thirds as long as the preefrontals. Frontal more than twice as long as broad, in the middle two-thirds the width of the supraocular, much longer than its distance to the end of the snout, somewhat longer than the parietals: loreal about twice as long as deep; two preoculars, the upper widely separated from the frontal ; two postoculars: temporals $\mathfrak{2}+\mathfrak{Z}$ : eight upper labials, third, fourth and fifth entering the eye: fom lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are shorter, but broader than the postocular.

Scales in 17 rows. Ventrals 171. Anal divided, preceded by a single half scale. Subcaudals : The end of the tail had been lost during life, and a terminal conical scale regenerated, only ? pairs of subcaudals remaining.

The seven middle rows of scales dark brown, tipped or edged with black. The top third of the row of scales fifth from middle of back, black : lower two-thirds of fifrh row and upper two-thirds of sixth row cream coloured; outer third of this row black. The seventh and eighth rows dark brown, almost black at the tips. Upper half of outer row black, lower cream.

A black line along each side of the ventrals, the space between the black lines yellow. Lips and chin cream with black dots and markings, a black line runs along the upper edge of the labials across the rostral. Upper surface of the head light brown, with darker black edged markings, a lighter transverse hand on the nape. The yellow lateral stripes originate at a short distance from the head, the portion of the neck anterior to them with indistinct cross bars.
P. 1

Louw's Creek 1907 Dreyer (type).
Theltornis kirtlandi. (Hallowell).
Bird Stuake. Vogeleroter:
P. 1 Dwars River, Zoutpans- 1906 Gough berg District
2 Bandolierkop, Zout- 1906 Setterfield pansherg District
3 Zoutpansberg 1907 Pienaar
$4,5,6$
No history
7 Louw's Creek 1907 Gough
A. S N'moouve, 42 miles 1903 Schönland north of Serowe
Dispholidus typus (S'mith). T'ree Stualie. Boom Slang.
(Usually called Green Mamba in the Transvaal, where it is considered by most people to be a poisonous snake.)

| P. 1 | Pretoria | 1897 | Deary |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Pienaars River | 1900 | Jutrzenka |
| 3,4 | Vryheid, Natal | 1906 |  |
| 5,6 | Lydenburg District | 1896 | Krantz |
| 7 | Shilowane, Zoutpans- | $1904-5.5$ junod |  |
|  | berg District |  |  |
| 8 | Cape Flats | $190 ;$ Taylor |  |
| 9 | Selati, Zoutpansberg | $189 \%$ | Flygare |
|  | District |  |  |


|  | District. | Date. | Donor. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Grahamstown | 1897 | Allany Musemm |
| 11 | Wolhuterskop, | 1907 | Maynard |
| 12 | Salisbury, Rhorlesia | 1907 | Thomas |
| A. 13 | Brakkloof, Grahamstown | 1906 | White |
| 14 | Grahamstown | 1906 | $O^{\circ} \mathrm{Commor}$ |
| 15) | Brakkloof, Grabamstown | 1891 | White |
| 16 | No records (C.C.) |  |  |
|  | Aparallactus capensi | IS (S'm | mith). |
|  | B7acli-headed sturlie. Zued | artloop | Slany. |
| P. 1 | Selati, Zontpansberg District | 1896 | Flygare |
| 2 | Lydenburg District | 1896 | Krantz |
| 3, 4 | Modderfontein | 1906 | Haagner |
| 5 | Shilowane, Zoutpansberg District | 1904-5 | Junod |
| 6,7 | Krabbefontein, Zoutpansberg District |  | Breyer |
| 8 to 1シ | Irene | 1905 | Taylor |
| 13 | No history |  |  |
| 14 | Modderfontein | 1907 | Haagner |
| 15, 16 | Kraalkop, Bank | 1907 | Cable |
| 17 | Salisbury, Rhodesia | 1907 | Thomas |
| B. 18 | No record (O.R.C.) |  |  |
|  | HYDROPHIIN |  |  |
|  | Hydrus platurus | (Limne) |  |
|  | Seat Stulie. |  |  |
| P. 1 | Simons Bay, Cape Colony | 1903 | Taylor |
| 2 | South Seas | 1897 | Museum GodeHiroy |
| A. 3 | Olifants Hoek Coast |  |  |
| $t$ | Caxton Farm, Bathurst District | 1903 | Webr) |
|  | ELAPINA. |  |  |
|  | Elapechis guentheri | 1 Boce | agi. |
|  | Northern Garter St |  |  |
| P. 1, ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Lydenburg District | 1896 | Krant\% |
| Specin | En 1 is entirely black above | e, with | only a few white |
| lines form Specimen | d by spots, on the poster is semiannulate black and | ior par white. | of the borly ; |

Elapechis sundevalli (Smith). Sundevalle's Garter S'nalie.

| P. 1 | Sundevalle's Garter S'nalie. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District. <br> North Natal | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date. } \\ 19000 \end{gathered}$ | Donor. <br> Tressling |
| 2 | No history |  |  |
| 3 | O.P.C. |  |  |
| 4 | De Deur, Evaton | 1907 | Koelkenbek |
| B. 5 to 8 | No history, O.R.C., |  | Young |

As this snake has long only been known in very few specimens, the following data concerning the two largest specimens in the Pretoria Museum will be of interest.

The proportion of the portion of the rostral visible from above to the distance of the rostral from the frontal, seems to be an inconsistant character, in No. 1 it is only equal to threefourths the distance from the frontal in No. : it actually exceeds the distance (No. 1, $2 \cdot 3: 3 \mathrm{~mm}$., No. $2,2 \cdot 4: 2 \mathrm{~mm}$., suture between the internasals No. $1,1 \mathrm{~mm}$., No. $2,0 \cdot 6 \mathrm{~mm}$.; suture between the prefrontals No. 1, $2 \cdot 6 \mathrm{~mm} .$, No. 2, $1 \cdot 6$. Length of frontal No. $1,5 \cdot 3 \mathrm{~mm}$., No. $2,54 \mathrm{~mm}$; breadth of frontal No. 1, 4.2 mm ., No. $2,4 \cdot 1 \mathrm{~mm}$. In No. 1 the length of the frontal is a trifle shorter, in No. 2 it is a little longer than its distance from the end of the snout. Suture between the parietals No. 1, 5 mm., No. $\mathfrak{\imath}, 3 \cdot 8$. Posterior nasal of both in contact with the single preocular, two postoculars; temporals No. 1, right side 1 and 2 , left side 1 and 1 and 2 , No. 2 both sides 1 and 2. Seven upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye, sixth largest.

First pair of lower labials meeting behind the symphysial, two pairs of chinshields, anterior slightly larger than the posterior and in contact with three lower labials. Scales in 13 rows.

Ventrals No. 1, 179, No. 2, 165, anal entire, subcaudals No. 1, 23, No. 2, 21. No. 1 has 28 chocolate-brown half rings above, the anterior of which extend longitudinally over 5 or 6 scales, the posterior over 4 or 5 scales, between those dark half rings are lighter brown ones, edged in front and behind by a white or yellowish line one scale wide. The dark colour of the most anterior ring is produced $\Lambda$ shaped on the nape and extends to the front of the frontal. Upper lip and lower parts light. No. © has faded very badly, but traces of the chevron shaped mark on the nape can be made out, the other markings have been nearly entirely obliterated.

No. 1 was caught in North Natal by Mr. Tresling when on commando in his tent under his bed, it was carried about by him during part of the campaign in spirits, until he found an opportunity to send it to Pretoria,

Naia haie (Limmé).
Egyptian Cobra or Banded Cobra. Egyptische: Cobra.

District.

1. 1

Pretoria
3 Warmbaths
4 Hunyani, Rhodesia
5, 6,7 Nohistor: 7
8 Elandskral, Pienaarsriver
9) Wonderboom, Pretoria 1907 Theiler

10 Daspoort, Pretoria 1907 Smith B. 11 No record (O.R.C.)

Specimens : 3 and 4 both belong to an interesting colour variety, which is evidently very widely distributed, as it also occurs near Pretoria.

They are both full grown specimens, measuring 178 cm . and 183 cm. respectively. The head, body and tail of both specimens are black, above and below, interupted, however, in No. 3by 11, and in No. 4 by 10 broad yellow or brown annuli, embracing up to 10 subsequent rings of scales. The annuli are narrowest on neck and tail. As they do not differ in any way in their lepidosis from normal specimens of Naia haie, they must be ascribed to that species in spite of their large size and abnormal markings. (Peter's description of Naia haie var annulifera was not accessible, so I have not been able to compare it with that variety.)

According to Mr . Thomas, these full-grown banded Cobras feed on smaller snakes.

Naia flava (Merrem).
Sellow or Cape Cobra. Geelslang, Koper Kapel.
District. Dute. Donur.
P. $1, \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \quad$ Tokai, Cape Colony 1902 Taylor
$: \quad$ No history
A. 4 Graaf Reinet Hobson
B. 5 to 8 Norecords (O.R.C.)

Naia nigricollis (Reinhardt). Black-necked Cobra, often miscalled Ringluals.
P. 1 Vissers Hoek, Pretoria

District 1906 Viljoen
$\because \quad$ Shilowane, Zoutpans- 1904-5 Junod berg District
3, $4,5 \quad$ No history
A. ${ }^{i}$

Palapye Road, Kala- Blackbeard hari Desert

| SEpedon hemachates (Lacepéde).Ringlats. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P. $1, \because$ | District. | Date. | Donor. |
|  | Vryheid, Natal | 1906 | Miuller |
| 3 | Grahamstown | 1897 | Allany Museum |
| 4, 5 | Irene | 190.5 | Taylor |
| 6 | Fountain Grove, Pretoria | 1898 | .Jutrzenka |
| 7 | Ventersdorp | 1906 | Cable |
| 8 | Germiston | 1907 | Wayland |
| 9, 10, 11 | Vryheid, Natal | 1906 | Miuller |
| 12 | Klip River | 1907 | Allison |
| 13 | Val Station, Standerton | 1907 | Hutton |
| A. 14,15 | Grahamstown | 1906 | Cherry |
| 16 | Grahamstown | 1906 | Wellings |
| 17 | Grahamstown | 1888 |  |
| 18,19 | No records (C.C.) |  |  |
| B. 20 to 27 | No records (O.R.C.) |  |  |
|  | Aspidelaps scutatus Sthield S'nake. | $\left(S_{m}^{\prime}\right.$ |  |
| P. 1 | Selati, Zoutpansberg District |  | Flygare |
| $\stackrel{2}{5}, 3,4$ | No history |  |  |
|  | Palla Road | 1907 | Hodson |
|  | Aspidelaps lubricus Slender Shield S'ncta | (Lau <br> roke. | enti). |
| P. 1 | O.R.C. |  |  |
| B. 2, 3 | No records (O.R.C.) |  |  |
|  | Homorelaps lacteus | (L |  |
|  | Garter Snalie. Kouseba | d |  |
| P. 1 | Krabbefontein, Zoutpansberg District |  | Breyer |
| 2,3 | Grahamstown | 1897 | Albany Museum |
| A. ${ }_{\text {d, }}^{5}$ | Grahamstown |  | Cogan |
|  | Grahamstown |  |  |
| 7 | Middleton (C.C.) | 1906 | Whitehead |
| s | Riebeck East | 1902 | Smith |
| ? | Tootabi | 1904 | Sangster |
| 10 | Brakkloof, (trahamstown: | 1906 | White |
| 11 | Brakkloof, Granamstown | 1907 | White |
| $12,1: 3,14$15 to 56 | 4 Grahamstown |  |  |
|  | ( rahamstown (:) No records |  |  |
| B. 57 to 60 | No records (O.R.C.) |  |  |

Homorelaps dorsals simith.
Striped (ialtor Stullo.
District. Dute. I!onur).
P. 1
$\because$
:3
P. $1, \stackrel{\unrhd}{2}$

3
4
B. B) Bloemfontein Allorecht
(i) to ! Norecord (O.R.C.)

> Dendraspls angersticeps (S'mith).
> Trere Colıra. Mamba.

Pretoria $\quad 1897$
Yryheid 1907
No record

No history
Nelspruit
Louw's Creek

1907 Wilhelm
1907 Dreyer

Dendraspis mamba Gomglı.


Rostral once and one-third broader than deep, pratfrontals twice as long as the internasals, frontal as long as broad, shorter than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals. forming a short suture with the upper preocular: three praoculars, the upper broadest, the middle one nearly three times as long as broad, simulating a loreal, just separated from the posterior nasal, the lowest smallest, with a small subocular below it wedged in between the fourth and fifth upper labials: three postoculars, upper largest, a subocular, below and in front of the lowest postocular, in contact with the fourth, fifth and sixth upper
labials; a large upper temporal, followed by two or three enlarged scales bordering the parietal, two large lower temporals, together as long as the upper temporal, followed by two superimposed enlarged scales; the lower margin of the anterior lower temporal is wedged in between the sixth and seventh upper labials: nine upper labials, fourth entering the eye, second twice as deep as the first, just in contact with the prefrontal: three lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields which are almost twice as long as the posterior, the anterior chin-shields are separated from each other by very minute scales, the posterior ones by small scales. Scales in 25 rows, 29 around the neck, ventrals 269 , anal divided, subcaudals 116 pairs. Dark olive green above, blueish green below, skin between the scales very dark purple.

| P. 1 | District. <br> White River Settlement | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dute. } \\ 19007 \end{gathered}$ | Donor. <br> Cooke (type.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VIPERIDE. |  |  |
|  | Causus rhombeatus (Lichtenstein). <br> Night Adder. Nacht Adder. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| P. 1 | Pretoria | 1906 | Aspinall |
| 2 | Vryheid, Natal | 1906 | Müller |
| 3,4 | Haenertsburg, Zoutpansberg District | 1906 | Gough |
| 5 | Pretoria | 1897 | Boh |
| 6 | Pretoria | 1896 | Breyer |
| 7 | Silverton | 1905 | Visser |
| 8 | Grahamstown | 1897 | Albany Museum |
| 9, 10 | Lydenburg District | 1896 | Krantz |
| 11,12 | Fountain Grove, Pretoria | 1901 | Jutrzenka |
| 13 | Pretoria | 1906 |  |
| 14 to 17 | Irene | 1905 | Taylor |
| 18,19 | Cape Colony | 1897 | Breyer |
| 20 | Pretoria | 190 |  |
| 21 | Pretoria | $18!7$ | Boh |
| $\because 2$ | Pretoria | 1897 |  |
| $2: 3$ to 0 | No history |  |  |
| 27 | Pretoria | 1907 |  |
| 28 | Boekenhoutkloof, Magaliesberg | 1907 | Zeiler |
| $9!$ | Frederikstar | 1907 | Cable |
| 30 | Salisbury, Rhodesia | 1907 | Thomas |
| A. 31 | Grahamstown | 1906 |  |
| 32 | Grahamstown | 1907 | Native |
| 33, 34 | 'Tootabi | 1905 | Sangster |
| 35 to 37 | No records (C.C.) |  |  |


| P. 1 | CAUSUS DEFILIPPI JOLK. S'monled Night Adeler'. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District. <br> Louw's Creek, Barberton District | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date. } \\ & 19096 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Donor. } \\ & \text { Dryer } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathfrak{9}$ | Shilowane, Zoutpansberg District | 19()4-5 | Junod |
| : | Selati, Zoutpansberg District | 1896 | Elygare |
| $t$ | Elim Hospital, Zoutpansberg District | $1906$ | Borle |
|  | Bitis arietans (Merrem). Putf Adder. Pof Adder. |  |  |
| P. 1 to 6 | Vryheid, Natal | 1906 | Miiller |
| 7 | Shilowane, Zoutpansberg District | $19(04-5$ | .Jumod |
| S | Elim Hospital, Zoutpansherg District | $1906$ | Borle |
| () | 'Tokai, Cape Colony | 1902 | Taylor' |
| 10 | Cape Flats | 1903 | Taylor' |
| 11 to 54 | Forty-four embryos taken from a single female: Pietersburg, Zoutpansberg Dist. | 1906 | Bolton |
| 5.) | Vryheid | 1906 | Mïller |
| if | Salishury, Rhorlesia | $1!907$ | Thomas |
| A. 57 | Grahamstown | 190) | Duerden |
| 5¢ | Serowe | 1906 | Blackbeard |
| 5) 9 | No record (C.C.) |  |  |
| 13. 60 to (6) | No records (O.R.C.) |  |  |
|  | Bitis Atropos Berg Adder. | imné). |  |
| 1. 1 | Grabammstown | $18: 97$ | Albany Museum |
| $\stackrel{ }{\sim}$ | Addo, Albany |  | Putgieter |
| 3,1 | Noreenrds (C.C.) |  |  |
|  | Bttas cornuta (Damulim). |  |  |
|  | Ho7゙いstlatl. |  |  |
| P. 1, ¢ | Capee Flats | 190: | Taydor |
| 1. ${ }^{\prime}$ | Capetown |  | Brady |
|  | Bitte CaUdalis (Smith). |  |  |
| P. 1, ` | Bandolierkop, Zoutpansberg | $1!006$ | Gough |
| A. 3, 4 | Serowe | 19()4 | Blackbeard |
| ]) | M'moouve, 4: miles | 190:) | Schönland |
|  | north of Serowe |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | District. <br> Date. <br> Serowe | Fionor. <br> Blackbeard Hobson |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 11 | No records (C.C. ?) |  |
|  | Bitis inornata (simith). Cape Puff Adder. |  |
| A. 1 | Brakkloof, Grahams- 1892 town | White |
|  | Bitis peringueyi Bualenge Peringuey's Putf Adder. |  |
| A. 1 | No records (C.C.) |  |
|  | Atractaspis bibroni smith Oviparous Adder. |  |
| P. | Shilowane, Zoutpans- 1904-5 berg District | Junod |
|  | Atractaspis duerdeni Gous | ugh. |

Snout prominent, subcuneiform, rostral with a rounded horizontal edge ; the portion visible from above a little longer than its distance from the frontal. Internasals and præfrontals much broader than long. Suture between the internasals shorter than that between the præfrontals.

Frontal broader than long, shield shaped, longer than its distance from the end to the snout. Longer than the parietals an azygous enlarged shield behind the parietals.

One præ- and one post-ocular : a large temporal wedged in between the fourth and fifth upper labials; five upper labials, first very small, third and fourth entering the eye, fourth largest.

Posterior nasal much larger than the anterior.
First lower labial in contact with its fellow behind the symphysal ; three lower labials in contact with the chinshields, third very large, corresponding with the second, third and fourth labials.

Two pairs of chin-shields, first pair very large and broad, second pair two-thirds the length of the first and much narrower, wedged in between the first chin-shield and the labial, their posterior tips separated by three scales, of which the middle one is slightly enlarged.

Scales in 21 rows. Ventrals 199. Anal entire. Subcaudals 22 : all except the first entire.

Cream coloured above and below.
District. Date. Donor.
A. Serowe 1904 Blackbeard (type)

# Key to the South African Genera and Species of Snakes. 

1. Eyes rudimentary ... ... ... ... ... ${ }^{2}$

Eyes well developed ... ... ... ... ... 15
2. At least eighteen scales round the borly.

Typhlops ... ... ... ... ... 3
Only fourteen seales round the body.
Glanconia ... ... ... ... ... 12
3. Nostral between two hasals ... ... ... ... 4

Nostril semi-divided ... ... ... ... ... is
4. Snout rounded, nostrils lateral ( 20 seales round the body, diameter of the borly eontained 35-55 times in total length). Typhlops braminus (Daud.)
Snout with obtusely angular horizontal edge, nostrils inferior: ( 24 seales round the body, diameter of body eontained 30 times in total length).

> Typhlops mossambieus (Peters).
5. Snout with angular horizontal elge

Snout romded, no angular horizontal cdge : ( 22 seales round the body, diameter of body contained 42 times to 45 times in total length).

Typhlops vertiealis (s'mith).
6. The cleft in the nasal proceeds from the first labial

The eleft in the nasal proceeds from the lower lateral border of the rostral ; ( $30-32$ scales round the borly, diameter of the body eontained 24 times in the total length).

Typhlops anchiete Boca!fe.
7. The rostral extends to the level of the eyes ...
... ...
The rostral does not extend to the level of the eyes; (Snout strongly hooked with sharp entting edge, 26 seales around the body, diameter of the body contained 45 times in the total length).

Typhlops sehinzi Boettger.
8. Edge of snout sharply angular
. ... ... ... 10
Edge of snout obtusely angular ... ... ... ...
9. Preocular in eontaet with the seeond and third labials; (24 to 30 scales round the middle of the body, 26 to 32 anteriorly, diameter of body 21 to 32 times in total length).

Typhlops punctatus (Leuch).
Preocular in contaet with the second labial ; ( 30 to 32 seales round the middle of the body 32 to 34 anteriorly, diameter of borly 28 to 36 times in total length).

Typhlops bibroni (S'mith).
10. The portion of the rostral visible from below broader than long

The portion of the rostral visible from below as broad as long: (30 to 36 scales round the boty, diameter of the body contained 25 to 30 times in the total length).

Typhlops mucroso (l'eter: ).
11. 40 to 42 scales round the middle of the body, diameter of body contained 25 to 30 times in the total length.

Typhlops schlegeli Biamroni.
28 to 30 scalcs round the middle of the body, diameter of body eontained 35 to 50 times in total length.

Typhlops dclalandi Schlegel.
12. Snout hooked, the praoral portion concave inferiorly, rostral extending far beyond the posterior border of the cye.

Glaueonia distanti Boulenger.
snont not hooked. rostral extending at the most only slightly beyond the posterior border of the eye ...

13．Rostral at least 3 times as broad as the nasal．
Glauconia scutifrons（Peters）．
Rostral less than twice as broarl as the nasal
14．Rostral extending to the level of the anterior border of the eycs， as broad as，or little broader than the nasal．

Glauconia nigricans（Schlegel）．
Rostral extending to the posterior border of the eyes，broader than the nasal．
Glauconia conjuncta (.Jan).

15．Labials without pits ．．．$\quad .$. ．．．．．．．
The two anterior labials（upper）deeply pitted， 4 or 5 of the posterior lower labials feebly pitted．

Python sebx（Gmelin）．
16．Head covered with symmetrical shields
17
Head covered with scales similar to those on the borly ．．． 89
17．Ventrals differentiated and enlarged ．．．．．． 18
Ventrals not diffcrentiated from the other scales．
Hydrus platurus $L$ ．
18．Ventrals with a lateral kcel
19

| Ventrals rounded | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

19．Middle row of scales enlarged and bicarinate．
Simocephalus ．．．．．．．．．
20
Middle row of scales not enlarged and bicarmate ．．．．．． 21
20．Two postoculars．$\quad$ Simocephalus capensis（Smith）．
One postocular．Simocephalus nyassæ（Guenther）．
21．Subcaudals rounded ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 22
Subcaudais keeled．Philothamnus semivariegatus（ぶmi九ん）．
22．Scales smooth in 15 or 17 rows ．．．．．．．．． 23
Scales keeled，in 19 or 21 rows ．．．．．．．．．．．． 52
23．Pupil vertical，scales in 17 rows．
Lycodon aulicus（ $L$ ）．
Pupil round，scales in 15 rows．
Chlorophis
24．Three labials enter the eye．Chborophis irregularis（Lcuch）． Two labials enter the cye．．．
25．Ventrals not keelcal．Chbophis hoplogaster（G＇uenther）．
Ventrals keelcal．Chlorophis natalensis（Smith）．
25．Ventrals not keelcd．Chlorophis hoplogaster（G＇uenther）．
Ventrals keelal．
26．Subcaudals in two rows ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 27
subeaudals single ．．．．．．．．．．．． 67
27．Loreal present ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 28
No lorcal ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 70
28．Snout with an angular horizontal celge．
Prosymma ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．2！
Snont has no angular horizontal eqge ．．．．．．．．． 30
29．Two internasals．Prosymma sundevalli（Smith）．
One intermasal．

30．Anal entire ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 31
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Anal livided } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 48 \\ & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 48\end{array}$
31．Pupil round ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 43
Pupil vertical ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 32
32．Scalcs in 23 or more rows ．．．．．．．．．．．． 33
s＇cales in less than 23 rows ．．．．．．．．．．．． 40
33．S＇cales with apical pits ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 34
Scales without apical pits ．．．．．．．．．．．． 37

34．Præocular not extending to the upper surface of the head．
Boodon infermalis Guenther．
Pracocular extending to the upper surface of the head
35
35．Scales in 23 rows．
Boorlom guttatus（Nimith）．
Scales in 25 to 31 rows
．．
36
36．Two pairs of chin－shields in contact on the median line．
Boodon lineatus $D_{1 / 2}$ ．\＆Bilre．
Only one pair of chin－shields in contact on the median line．
Boodon mentalis Guenther．
37．A single pair of chin－shields．Lamprophis fiskei．Boulem！fer．
Two pairs of chin－shields．．．
38
38．Loreal only a little longer than deep ．．．．．．．．．39
Loreal two or three times as long as deep．
Lamprophis inornatus．Drm．\＆Bil．
39．Scales in 19 rows． 7 upper labials．
Lamprophis fuscus Bomblenger．
Scales in 23 rows， 8 upper labials．Lamprophis aurora（L．）
40．Scales without apical pits ．．．．．．．．．．．．3！
Scales with apical pits ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 41
41．Two pairs of chin－shields．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．42
Three or four pairs of chin－shichls．
Leptodira hotamboeia（Laur．）
4．2．Nostril hetween two nasals，two labials entering the eye．
Ablabophis rufulus（Licht．）
Nostril in a single nasal followed by a small post－nasal，three labials entering the eye．Lycophidium capense（ふmith）．
43．S＇cales in 17 rows ．．．．．．．．．．．． 44
Scales in 15 rows ．．．．．．．．．．．． 46
44．Nostrils between two or three shichls ．．．．．．．．． 63
Nostril in a semi－divided nasal ．．．．．．．．．．．．4
45．Less than 150 ventrals，with apical pits．
Amplorhinus multimaculatus Smith．
More than 150 ventrals，no apical pits．
Grayia lubrica Sicluter．
46．Nasal not in contact with preocular，usually two postoculars ．
Nasal in contact with preorolar．one postocular．
Homalosoma shiranum Guenther．

47．More than 115 ventrals．
Less than 110 ventrals．
48．Pupil round ．．．．．．
Pupil vertical or horizontal
4！．Ponil vertical．
l＇upil horizontal．
Homalosoma lutrix（L．）
Homalosoma variegatum Peters．

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                                    ... ... ... ...50
```4！

Tarbophais semiammlatus（バmith）． Theltomis kirtlandi（Hallow．）

50．heales in 27 or more rows．
seales in less than 27 rows
\(\begin{array}{lll} & \text { Pseudapis cana（ } L . \text { ）} \\ \ldots & \ldots & \ldots\end{array}\) 51
 s＇ales in 17 or less rows ．．．．．．．．．．．． 53

52．Ventrals \(1: 31\) to 149 ，scales not oblique．
Tropidonotus olivareus（I＇eters）．
Ventrals 164 to 201 ，scales very oblique．
Dispholidus typus（s＇mith）．
53．Scales in 17 rows ．．．．．．．．．．．． 55
scales in 15 rows ．．．．．．．．．．．． 54
j4．Temporals \(1 \mathbb{*} 1\) ，or 1 d 2．．．．．．．．．．．． 25
Temporali 2 む2，or 2 di ．．．．．．．．．．．．is

55．Nostril between two nasals and the internasal．
\[
\text { Trimerorhinus } \quad \ldots \quad \ldots \quad . . .
\]

Nostril not bordered by the intermazal ．．．．．．．．． 57
56．Eye as long as its distance from the nostril．
Trimerorhinus rhombeatus（ \(L\) ）．
Eye shorter than its distance from the nostril．
Trimerorhinus tritæniatus（Guenther）．
57．Subcauclals up to 40．Rhamphiophis miltimaculatus（バmith）．
More than 00 subcandals．

> Psammophis .

59
58．Preocular extensively in contact with the frontal．
Psammophis jatlae I＇eroceca．
Preocular not in contact with the frontal．
Psammophis crucifer（Tour？．）
59．Temporals \(1 \& 1\), or \(2 \mathbb{N} 1\)
Temporals \(1 \mathbb{\&} 2,2\) \＆ 2,2
．．．．．．．．．．．．
Temporals 1 \＆2， 2 む 2， 2 d 3 ，or 3 d 3
；0．One preocular．Psammophis thomasi Gough．
Two preoculars．Prammophis trigrammus Guenther．
61．Two præoculars．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 62
One praocular ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 64
6\％．Upper preocular widely separated from the frontal．
Psammophis transvaaliensis Gough．
Upper preocnlar in contact with or narowly separated from the frontal
（i3）
63．Rostral broarler than deep（always 2 preoculars）．
Prammophis notustictus Peters．
Rostral as deep as broad（sometimes a single preocular）．
Psammophis sibilans \((L)\) ．
64．Praocular extensively in contact with the frontal
65
Preocular just in contact or separated from the frontal \(\quad \ldots \quad 66\)
6．5．Snout once and a half as long as eye，loreal once and two thirds as long as deep，rostral as deep as broad．

Psammophis furcat us Boettyer．
Snout one and two thirds as long as eye，loreal twice as long as （leep，rostral a little broader than deep．

Psammophis leightoni Bentenger．
66．Frontal as broarl as，or but very little narrower than the supraocular．Psammophis brevirostris Peters．
Frontal obviously narrower than the supraocular 63
67．Pupil vertical，Parietals broken up into small shiekls．
Pythonodipsas carinata Gurnther．
Pupil round．Parietals normal
68．Sicales in 15 rows．Aparallactus capensis N＇mith． scales in more than 15 rows

Macrelaps microlepidotus Guenther．
No pramenlar
A preocular －．．．． 95
70．Anal entire ．．．．．．．．．．．． 71 Anal divided ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 73
71．Nostril between two or three nasals and the internasal ．．． 78
Nostril in a single or semi－rlivided nasal，or between 2 nasals ．．． 72
72．Scales smooth ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\(\quad\) ． 3
sicales rery strongly keeled．Dasypeltis sicabra（ \(L\) ）．
73．No preocular．
I＇raeocular：present
Calamelajs concolor N＇mith．
．．．．．．
74．Scates in lis rows ．．．．．．．．．．．． 76
scales foom 19 to 25 rows．
bendraspis
75

75．Eight mper labials，wher anterior temporal not longer that the lower．

Dembraspis angusticeps（ぶmitl）
Nine mper labials，upper anterior labial twice as long as the lower．

Dendraspis mamba．Goutgh
76．Nostril between two nasals
Nostril in a single naval．
Homorelaps
．．．．．．．．．．．
77．Temporals 1 \＆ 2.
Homorelaps lacteus（ \(L\). ）
A single temporal．
Homorelaps dorsalis（simith）．
78．Nore than 50 subeaudals． Naia．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\(7!\)

Less than 45 subcaudals ．．．\(\quad \ldots \quad\) ．．．\(\quad .\).
79．Eye separated from the labials by suboculars ．．．．．．80
Labials enter the eye ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
80．Scales in 21 or more rows on the neck．Naia haie（L．） sicales in 17 rows on the nock．Naia anchiete（Bocuge）．

81．Sixth npper labial largent．
Naia flava（Merr．）
Third upper labial largest．Naia nigricollis Reinh．
82．No præocular ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．73
Preocnlar present ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 83
83．Eye separated from the labials by snboculars ．．．．．．s8
Labials enter the eye ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．si；
84．Portion of the rostral visible from above \(\frac{3}{1}\) or quite as long as its， distance from the frontal．Elapechis sundevalli smith．
Portion of rostral visible from above not more than \(\frac{1}{2}\) its length from the frontal

85．Portion of rostral visible from above one－third of its distance from the frontal ：banded．Elapechis gnentheri Bocage．
Portion of the rostral visible from above almost \(\frac{1}{2}\) its distance from the frontal ：not banded．

Elapechis decosteri（Boulenger）．
86．Rostral detached on the sides Aspidelaps ．．．．．．．．．
Rostral normal．Sepedon hæmachates（Lucép．）
87．Ventrals 135 or less．
Aspidelaps scutatus（ぶmith）．
Ventrals 146 or more．
Aspidelaps lubricus（Laur．）
ss．Snout not turned up at end． Cansus rhombeatns（Licht．） Snout turned up at end． Causus defilipp，（Jon）．
89．Nostril directed upwards．
Nostril directed upwards and outwards
90．No hornlike scales on the head ．．．．．．．．．．．．91
Head with hornlike scales ．．．．．．．．．．．．
91．Supraorbital region raised．Bitis inornata（smith）． supraorbital region not raiser
92．Outer row of scales keeled． Bitis atropos（L．）
Outer row of scales smooth．
Bitis peringueyi（Boulenger）．
93．A single hornlike scale above each supranasal．
Bitis gabonica（Jum．\＆Biln．）
The hormlike scales situated above the eyes．．．
94．Several superarbital hormike scales．Bitis comuta（I）rud．） A single supraorbital hornlike scale．Bitis caudalis（s＇mith）．

9\％．Rostral with horizontal edge ．．．．．．．．．．．． 96 Rostral rounderl．Atractaspis bibroui（simith）．
96．Less than 200 ventrals． More than 220 ventrals．

Atractaspis duerdeni（ionugh．
Atractaspis rostrata（imentier）．```


[^0]:    * Since receiving the revised proofs of this paper, "Herpetology of Japan," by L. Stejneger, has come to hand ; the changes in Nomenclature, there proposed. have consequently not been able to be followed.

[^1]:    * Note.-In the following list the letter P'. denotes specimens belonging to the Pretoria, A. to the (irahamstown and B, to the Bloemfontein Museum.

